NATIONAL CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Report of the Reconstruction Committee on the Admission of Tennessee.

Additional Requirements Preliminary to the Reception of Her Representatives.

Senate Resolutions for the Admission of Members from All the Rebellious States.

All Laws Declaring Inequality Among Inhabitants to be Declared Wull and Void.

Payment Never to be Demanded for Emancipated Slaves.

All Debts Contracted in Aid of the Rebellion to be Ignored. - Sitter - Die Time

Proposition to Guarantee the Payment of the Mexican Republic Loan.

The Army Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1866.

SPORT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE OF

tee, on the admission of Tennessee, was made to day by Mr. Bingham. A meeting of the committee was held this morning, at which there was a great deal of loud discussion on the joint resolution agreed upon on Saturday. It was finally decided that it would not do in that form, and the one presented to day was substituted, although it does not in all respects suit the extremists of the committee. Such men as Conkling, Washburne and the committee. Such men as Conkling, Washburne and Boutwell would have, in addition to all other guarantees from Tennessee, that of negro suffrage. The opposition will vote against the resolution in its present form, and they will undoubtedly do so in deforence to the wishes of many members who want to debate it. Mr. Bingham moved the recommitment of the resolution, with the understanding that he would report it again at an early day. Upon its appearance next time Columbus Delano, of Ohio, will, in the interest of republicans like Raymond and Hall, whose creed is "once a State always a State," administer a staggerer to the report. Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, who made a minority report, accompanied by a resolution administing the nority report, accompanied by a resolution admitting the

initerated decency toward Tennessee.
THE MEXICAN REPUBLICAN LOAN. Mr. Woodbridge, of Vermont, astonished the House to day by the introduction of a resolution guaranteeing the payment of the Mexican fifty million loan. This created a breeze at once. Mr. Blaine, of Maine, objected to its introduction, and the ayes and nays upon the objection resulted in a tie vote. The Speaker voted in the affirmative and the resolution was referred to the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations. This is looked upon as the

THE REPRESENTATION CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

MENT.

It is generally conceded here that the Blaine amend ment to the constitution will be defeated in the Senate, A full Senate contains fifty members, and seventeen votes will kill the amendment, being more than on-third. The eleven democratic Senators will unquestionably vote against it, as will also, it is alleged, the follow-ing named Senators:—Messrs. Somner, of Massachusetts; of Pennsylvania; Willey and Van Winkle, of West Virgin's; Henderson, of Missouri, and Stewart, of Nevada—making nineteen in all. The remaining thirty-one Sen ators, there is good reason to believe, will all vote for

THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE COMMISSION The House bill concerning the New York Post Office was amended in the Senate by adding Charles H. Russell and Moses Taylor to the Commission, but Mr. Dixon was unable to obtain a hearing or get a vote on its passage.

JOE JOHNSTON IN WASHINGTON.

Ex-rebel General Joseph Johnston arrived here this morning to testify before the Committee on Reconstruc

NDIAN APPAIRS—IMPORTANT TREATIES—SUPPER-INGS OF OUR SOLDIERS IN ARIZONA.

An important treaty between the Creek Nation and the United States was signed Saturday afternoon at the office of Indian Affairs. The Creeks, among other important stipulations, code the west half of their large domain, admit their emancipated negroes to equal and civil rights, grant the right of way for the construction

of a railroad through their country, and also agree to such legislation on the part of Congress as may be neces-sary to establish a judicial system in the Indian terri-tories, and a general council, with definite legislative powers, composed of delegates from each nation

A new treaty was consummated between the United
States and the Shawnee Nation, of Kansas. Their prin-

Treaties are also being prepared, and will soon be completed, with the Cherokees, Choctawa, Chickasawa, Seminoles and two bands of the Chippeways of Lake Superior, the Bois Fort band and those of the Las du

Affairs from Superintendent Lesby, of Arizona, gives an account of a recent visit to Prescott, in Second California volunteers, with thirty five men and thirty-live days' rations, was sent out to bring in certain chiefs of heatile bands belonging to the Apaches. Captain Ledyard and his men suffered on days been obliged to subsirt on horse and mule t. They returned w thout meeting the Indians. Superintendent Leiby mentions many depredations and commends as the only remedy that they be placed on reservations, and that the commanding general of the department and the Superintendent of Iudian Affairs be

supplied with power to enforce the Intercourse act, That issue of the ave cent fractional currency with G. M. Clark's portrait is to be regalled by the Secretary of the Treasury and suppressed. Hereafter no portrait of living men will be placed upon the currency except by

express authority of the Secretary. COUNTEMPERT NOTES. A regulation has been adopted requiring all Treasury officers to stamp the word "counterfett" on all spurious notes received by them purporting to have been issued

The following important decision will apply to persone similarly situated as the officer hereinafter mentioned:

The proceedings in the case of George T. Robinson, iste licutement and stem major, are disapproved. Under the ruley of the Judge Advocate General of the army, although the strictly negal to try by court martial a civilian sot at the time, in the military or navel

VAUATION OF RENTED BUILDINGS BY THE ARMY. vacetous nave usen given department commanders to vaceto all rented buildings as rapidly as the exigencies of the service will permit, and to collect the treeps remain-ing in their commands into the regular military posts of the United States:

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Two regiments of colored cavalry and one battery of heavy artiflery are to be mustered out at City Point this

During the last month the Fourth Auditor settled one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one accounts against the government, amounting to \$14,206,827.

BRITISH VESSELS SOLD FOR SEAMEN'S WAGES.
The Secretary of the Treasury has been asked "whether men's wages and other causes are, if purchased by a citi-zen of the United States, entitled to an American regis-ter." He decides that "foreign vessels so sold are not thereby entitled to registry."

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1866.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the petitio years of age, who sets forth that his entire property, val-ued at ten thousand dollars, was destroyed by fire by federal troops last winter; that he has always been a loyal man, and asking indemnity from Congress. Re-ferred to the Committee on Claims. Public Lands for agricultural Purposes in souri

purposes, which was laid on the table.

EQCAL RIGHTS AND ABOLITION OF COLOR DISTINCTIONS.

Mr. WADS, (rep.) of Ohio, presented the petition of citizens of Ohio, saking for such an amendment to the constitution as will secure equal rights and abolish distinctions on account of color. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

tective tariff, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

ARISTANT ASSESSORS ASKING FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION.

Mr. Mongan, (rep.) of N. Y., presented the petition of sasistant assessors of New York for an increase of compensation. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., presented a similar petition from Illinois, which was similarly referred.

equality before the law to all estizens of the United States. Both petitions were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Gennes, (rep.) of lows, presented the memorial of lows soldiers for an equalization of bounties, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Annow, (rep.) of I own, presented the memorial of lows soldiers for an equalization of bounties, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Annow, (rep.) of R. I., from the Printing Committee, reported favorably for the printing of the usual number of copies of Lamman's Dictionary of Congress, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. Gennes objected, and it lies over the season of artsans and mechanics employed by the United States. Referred to the Committee on Military Atlans.

Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Mo., introduced a bill to make eight hours a day's labor in the cases of artsans and mechanics employed by the United States. Referred to the Committee on Military Atlans.

Mr. Howe (rep.) of Wis. rose to a personal explanation. He read from the special correspondence of the New York Times as assertion that in the debate on Friday he (Mr. Howe) was "demolished" by his colleague of Document of the season in the constitution which made the Season the pidge of the genuterations, election and admission of the own members, so that if Mr. Docuttie had demolished the (Mr. Howe) position, he (Mr. Docuttie) had simply demolished a clause of the constitution. His colleague (Mr. Howe) position, he (Mr. Docuttie) had simply demolished a clause of the constitution in the state might do in determining the election, qualifications and admission of its own members, and and accept the other, and he (Mr. Howe) which were from Canada were sent to this hody the Scante had the power to almit or reject them, and he (Mr. Howe) which were found in the Season thought of the Scante in the Committee of the Ones and accept the other. That was all the demoishing there was allour if.

Mr. Docuttie, (ep.) said that he had simply stated that if the Season chost i

the Southern coast, and their sale as slaves in Cobo or elsewhere.

His SEW YORK CITY INST OFFICE.

Mr. Dixox, (rep.) of Comn., from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported back the bill relative to the Cours and Post Office of New York city, with an amendment adding the names of Charles H. Rossell and Moses Taylor to the proposed commission to select a site for the Post Office, consisting of the Mayor and Post-master of New York city, the District Attorney of New York city, the President of the Ulamber of Commerce and Jackson S. Shaltz.

REFERENTATION IN CONCRESS OF THE STATES LATELY IN ABSENCE OF THE STATES LATELY IN CONCRESS OF THE STATES LATELY IN CONCRESS OF THE STATES LATELY IN ABSENCE OF THE STATES LATELY IN ABSENCE OF THE STATES LATELY IN CONCRESS OF THE STATES LATELY IN CONCRESS OF THE STATES LATELY IN ABSENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATES AND THE STATES AND THE STATES LATELY IN ABSENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATES OF THE STATES AND THE STATES AND

name, raise or requiring entropy of the entropy the same.

So al. That there shall be no discrimination whatever in evil rights or homostice among the inhabitance of the said right on account of color, race or descort or a preclusive condition of slaver or involuntary corrected but all the inhabitants, without regard to color race or descent, or any respect condition of slavery or lavorinary servinds, shall have the same got to make and enforce contract, is not

have be same right to make and enforce contract, in one per parties and givery or involuntary secretized, shall be parties and give rybetter all leastly secretized, shall be parties and give rybetter all leastly and paners, to inhere, purchase I rack, bell and court vial and property, and of here, better the problem of person and property, and all leastly of to this same parameters and penalties, and it and the stay of to this same parameters and property, and the stay of to this same parameters and provides, and to none other.

Third-That the right of voting for electors of President and Vice President in the United States, for Representations in Congress, and for the members of the state Legislature, their is granted by the salt State to the following chances of enough they are all the second of African descent the Left Legislature of the state of the parameter of the state of the salt of the second of meaning or never of the United states with pary tax on road or personal property, and of the States and property of the United States, and possessed to read the second of the s

salt set declarat forces irrepetable, under any freemeteners introducer.

Mr. Corring, was or occor room news.

Mr. Corring (rap.) of Cat, saked that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the built to extend the time
for the withdrawal of goods from public stores and
bonded warchouses, a motion to recombine the vote on
the passage of which was pending.

Mr. Fessenants, (rep.) of Me., said the morning four
was about to expire, and he would feel it his duty to call
up the constitutional amendment on the subject of represontation. On this the Senator from Delaware (Mr.
Saubsurp) has the foor, but he understood that he did
not wish to speak satil to morrow, and if any other
senator wished to speak on the subject he hoped he
would proceed now.

Mr. Poundry (rep.) of Kansus, said there were other
Senators who deared taspeak on the subject.

Mr. Corring hoped the amendment would not be taken
up for a short time, until the hill be had mentioned was
disposed of.

Mr. Fassiniss said he had so objection provided.

disposed of.

Mr. Fesenzian said he had no objection, provided there would be no lengthy debate.

Mr. Convess said there was no disposition to debate the bill which he desired to call up, unless the Senator from Rhode Igland (Mr. Syrague) wished to debate it. He

thought, however, that he (Ar Sprague) had debated it long enough. But that was a matter for him to determine himself. He hoped it would be brought to a vote. Mr. Seracue, trep. of R. I., said he considered it his duty to fight this measure, step by step, under all or circumstances, and upon every occasion, and to sattagnise it with any measure that might be before the Senate. He would take occasion to express his disapprobation of it as often as it was presented to the Senate. New reasons for opposing it occurred to him every day. He did not mean that these reasons should be forgotten. He would take up sli the time that he had ideas to express or memory to runember at all times when this bill was up, whether it was this morning or at any other time. He hoped an attempt would not be made to press it to a vote in the tow minutes remaining of the morning hour.

Mr. Conness said it was not fair that the Senator from

time. He hoped an attempt would not be made to press
it to a vote in the tow minutes remaining of the morning
hour.

Mr. Conness raid it was not fair that the Senator from
Bloode Island, after he had occupied so much time in
discussing this bill, should try to prevent the Senate
from coming to a vote. He was astonished at the position taken by him. He (Mr. Sprague) ought not to be
concerned in the hid after he had discharged his duty in
opposing it in several speeches. He hoped a vote would
now be taken.

THE INTERESTATION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The meroing hour expired and the President pro tensaid the special order, which was the proposition to
amend the constitution on the subject of representation,
was before the Sonate.

Mr. CONNESS asked the postponement of the special
order to permit a vote to be taken on the bill to extend
the time for withdrawal of goods from public stores and
bonded warehouses.

Mr. PESCHODEN objected, as he was sure the bill indicated by Mr. Conness would lead to debate.

The proposed amendment to the consilitation was
taken up.

Mr. POMENOY took the floor and discussed at much
length the question of slavery and its influence upon
American institutions. He took ground in favor of universal suffrage secured by a constitutional amendment,
but doubted whether such a measure could be passed by
the requisite number of Statos at the present time. If
we conquered in the late war, said Mr. Pomeroy, we are
entitled to the rights of conquerors. We are entitled to
full security for the future. We ought not to besitate
about this security. It ought to be full and ample. If
suffrage in the rebel States was now placed in the hands
where it was before the war, what reason have we for
believing there will be no future war, if the leading and
voluntary robels are not disfranchised, and all loyal men
enfranchised there? While the army will have won the
victory over rebellion Congress will have surrendered its
fruits. He had no fear of the loyal blacks voting for
slavery and democracy, it w fifths of the slaves; but to count the whole number now, while denying them the right to vote, would be worse. He hesitated about giving his assept to the condition that, in a contingency which was to have provision that, in a contingency which a State might choose, black men were to be taxed but disfranchised. He was convinced that the proposition before the Senate was a step backward. In conclusion Mr. Pomeroy said he thought, perhaps, the pending measure well receive the sanction of as many States as any other proposition that could be presented; but, suppose it was not adopted by the requisite number to make it a part of the constitution, would there be nothing left then for Congress to do in the premises? He certainly thought Congress had the right under the second clause of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, to enfranchine the blacks. It would be nothing more than appropriate legislation, and there was no better judge than Congress as to what appropriate legislation was.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pomeroy's remarks further consideration of the pending proposition was, on motion of Mr. Fressesses, postponed until one oclock to-morrow.

of Mr. Preseroes, postponed until one o'clock to-morrow.

SEARCHING FOR MESSING SOCIETIES.

Mr. WILSON called up a joint resolution to pay Miss Clara Barton difteen thousand dollars for expenses incurred in searching for missing soldiers of the army and for the further prosecution of the same.

Mr. TRUMBULL called for the reading of the report upon this subject.

The report of the Military Committee was read, showing the expenses incurred by Miss Barton in the publication of lists of names of missing soldiers, obtaining information in regard to the same, &c.

Mr. Wilson said Miss Barton had spent several thousand dollars and had exhausted her means in the work, and was unable to proceed further in her investigations until she received money to pay the necessary clock hire.

Mr. Gurisis said he had examined the case, and was able to state that the work performed by Miss Barton was laborious, and was performed faithfully and well. Whenever the name of a missing soldier was handed to her she prosecuted a diligent search for him among right of the presented of the search for him among right of the proceed for those familiar with what she had done that the appropriation asked for was quite reasonable.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

On motion of Mr. Dodutter a bill to grant certain lands to the Winnelson Indians in Nebraska was taken up and passed.

Extensis of streams in Repressor and Particle men substate of Missouri for aspenies incurred in enrolling equipping, subsisting and paying the millian of that State and States of Missouri for aspenies incurred in enrolling equipping, subsisting and paying the millian of that State and substate and the secretary of the separate of the proper aspectation of a commissioner to ascertain the amount to be expended for his portions aspect and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the amount when properly certified. It appropriates 25, 675, 699.

Mr. Hayringer, (dean.) of Ind., inquired if there was anything peculier in the expense of Missouri to make it as exception from other States were called into service in Missouri the millita were part of the United States troops. Besides, the financos in Missouri were in such a condition that the money was saidy needed to keep the finite government in operation.

Mr. Finescanes said he would not say anything for or as institute bill itseef, but he thought the liver of the day was too late for the Scante to pass upon a hill involving an exponditure of over six millions of deliver. He moved

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, March 5, 1866.
The Sprakes proceeded, it being the first business in order, to call the States for bille and joint resolutions, on

Mr. Woonemen, (rep.) of Vt., asked leave to introduce the following.—

Whereas the people and government of the United states of America are not indifferent to the patients strangins of the people of Mexico to establish and perpetuate their republican form of government; and whereas the said republic of Mexico, through its duly authoroged agents, is about to lesselfity thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each distalled April I, 1866, with interest compone attached, payable at the city of New York, in gold coin, the principal after thirty pears and the interest semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent per amount, each of which bonds is to bear the significant of the registrary, appointed by the Eucellency M. Romsco; therefore, be it

Romero; therefore, be it when the state of t

twice, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affaffes, ami

Mr. Brance, (rep.) of Me.-I object to its introduction. The Scrauen-The question is, Shall leave be granted Tellers were ordered, and there were ayes 40, mays 50

No quorum voting.

Mr. Schneck, (rep.) of Obio—I understand that all that the gentlement from Vermont (Mr. Woodbridge) asks is that the resolution he introduced, referred and printed.

Mr. Richert—I object to the first thing being done looking to that end.

Mr. Ht. 1974. I object to the user ing to that end.
The Schattli. No debate is in order.
Mr. Asman, (rep.) of Ohio, called for the year and man, which were ordered. The vote was taken, and resulted year 64. http://dx.asman.org

A Post M. Sont Y. S. Digween M. Monore, Albert of Newada, Albert G. Rose, Rabler, Barderson, Ashler of Newada, Albert G. Rose, Revenue at Rabler, Cherne of Colons, Disabot Phys. Presses & Rose, Phys. Rev. B. Rose, R. Ro

Whiched-64.
The Sprange voted in the affirmative, so that leave was granted for the introduction of the resolution, which was thereupon twice read and referred to the Committee of Poreign Affairs.
CORRELATION OF THE PERSON AND PROVING MACKAL Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mars., introduced, on leave, an act to provide for the consolidation of the Pension with the Proving Marshall Bureau, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

EDUCATION OF COLORED THE STATE OF THE MINISTRY.

Mr. BLACHUS, (rep.) of Mass., introduced, on leave, an act to incorporate the National Association to Educate Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District of Colored Men for the Christian Ministry, which was read twice and the Christian Ministry which was read twice and the Christian Ministry which was read the Christian Ministry.

Coumbia.

AREMONENT OF THE NATIONAL CEREBRY ACT.

Mr. MILLER, (rep.) of Pa., asked leave to introduce an act amendatory of the National Correspy act.

Mr. Parcu, (rep.) of Inwa, objected.

Mr. Parcu, (rep.) of Inwa, objected.

Mr. Aminav caried for the year and tays, which, being ordered and taken, resulted year 17, may 114.

PUTCHAR NATIONATION AND TRANSPORTATION (CHEATT.

Mr. Praces Trounce, (dem.) of Md., introduced, on leave, a bill to incorporate the Posomar Navigation and

the District of Columbia.

Mr. Bunny, (rep.) of Ohio, introduced, on leave, a preamble and resolution directing an increase for one hundred and fifty days of fifty per cent on the present import duties, which was read twice and referred to the
Committee of Ways and Means.

Committee of Ways and Means.

SUPPRISENS OF CHEAIN FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. SPAIDING, (rep.) of Ohlo, on leave being granted, introduced a joint resolution to suppress certain fractional notes forming a part of the paper currency of the government, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The resolution requires the Socretary of the Treasury to call in and suppress, without unnecessary delay, the recent issue of five cent notes, on which the head of a release the subject of the treasury. It also directs that henceforth no head of rese of any person shall be placed on any parting of the bonds or currency of the United States without express designation by the Socretary of the Treasury.

DECLARATES OF THE POWERS OF CONTRESS.

Mr. ASKERY select leave to introduce concurrent resolutions as follows:—

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Sengir concurring, That the emissimizon of the United States con-tern on Congress ample power for the practicin of the changing and the Freedman in the States records

concurrence. That the constitution of the United kints concerns on Congrues ample power for the proceeding of the granule in the States recordly in rebellion.

Resolved, That, in behalf of the leval American seconds in rebellion.

Resolved, That, in behalf of the leval American seconds the Congress of the United States pledge full and complete protection to all loyal men, irrespective of race or color, redding in the States accounty in rebellion, and especially to the solutiors and sulfars with secret in the Union army and navy, and to this end Congress will demand such guarantees as to them shall seem sufficient before recognizing any of the new State governments which now are or which between the States programment of the moder has order and direction of the Processing of the moder that of the Processing of the people in such States.

Resolved, That the Union perty of the nation represented in Congress carneadly desire that all States recently in rebellion shall at the earliest moment consistent with the safety of the national Union be restored to all the privileges, rights and dignities of the States of the American Union into have not been in rebellion, and that so roon accountificant is set to be a national Union be restored to all the privileges, rights and dignities of the States of the American Union into have not been in rebellion, and that so roon accountificant is set to constitutional provisions the rights of all loyal men without regard to race or color, and when the people of such States shall have decided men of undoubted the states of the American of undoubted the states of the American of undoubted the states of the states of the property of the rebellion of such State.

Resolved, That in addition to the foregoing Congress will also demand as a condition to the complete restoration of any reorganized State the entire exemption of any citizen from labelity to taxation for the payment of the rebellion, or for loss locutived by the emancipation of slaves.

The Straken said, the morning hour having

o the Hoose,

Mr. Busous said that he could not tell whether to obsect or not until he heard some of it read.

The Splakin—The gentleman has the right to demand,
be recolved.

Divine against the following that a large portion of East Tencases is quiet, but to other parts of the Risas there is not
support Union synthems.

John J. Williams besides that so far as he is africand his
adminus is that the feeling, not only of a majority, but almost
of the entire mans, is friendly to the government.

Apper to Jackson testilize that large has been a great deal
of bitteeness and Unoble which the just law or three months
but the condition is how much more quiet.

Mr. Boscan, (dem.) of N. J., persented a minor sport for himself and Mr. Geber, and asked that it cut. Br. uther-tim was made. The following is the minority report:—

The resulting of Resource rating to the latest a minimum of the House a minimum or a minimum of the House a minimum or a minimum of the latest a minimum of the latest and formation of the latest of framework the latest of the la

care from the United Wilson's the contents of every other files of The people of the State of Technology by writing of a coffinence of secondary chainest box right to withingue on the United State of Contents of the Property of the State of State of the Contents of the Property of the state of Francisco Contents of the Contents of Technology, with the United State of the Contents of Technology, with the United State of the Contents of Technology, with the United State of the Contents of Technology with the United State of the Contents of Technology and the Contents of Technology of the Contents of Technology of the Contents of the Contents of Technology of the Contents of Technology of the Contents of Technology of the Contents of

in the Union was prevented, and the minor kept to the Cuton.

Fourth-There is no such thing as a State heing in the Union and possessing the right of lead and denorship legislation withints the absolute right to lead and denorship legislation withints the absolute right to denote the remarkable in Congress, because the containing in the based upon the equality of the States.

Fifth-This pints readuration does and adont the numbers from Tennessee to take their seads to the looty upon their qualifying by such according to the minor of the numbers as to the highly of the members of the numbers as to the highly of the numbers of the consideration of the Union, the content of the Union States of America, within the Union, the representatives ones by the Speaker, and there has a cupe by the Speaker, and there he administration to them as once by the Speaker, and there he administration on the Union, the representatives ones by the Speaker, and there he administration on the Union, the representatives ones by the Speaker, and there he administration or the Union, the representatives ones by the Speaker, and there he administration are not then the said joint resolution and premise, that the

House at once adopt the following resolution, or one of the like character, to wit:— Resolved by the House of Representatives that the representatives elect to Congress from the biase of Tennesce, be, and they are hereby admitted to take their seats in the limbse as members thereof upon their taking the oath prescribed by law.

Mr. Washirkans, (rep.) of Ill., stated that Mr. Boutwell and himself dissented from the majority report, and that they would file their views hereafter, which he asked leave to have printed. The grounds of their dissent are that the joint resolution does not afford sufficient guarantees of fidelity to the Union and of protection to the freedmen.

Mr. Conkursu, (rep.) of N. Y., moved that any thember of the committee may file his views hereafter, and that they be printed. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

FREMAND LAKES.

The STRAKER DESERVER OF THE

The Straker presented a report from the Secretary of the Navy as to the amount paid for advertising, &c., for 1805. Referred to the Committee on Franting. Also a communication from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting a report of the Chef Engineer in relation to harbers on the sea and take coast where public works are excited. Referred to Committee on Commerce. Also a letter in regard to the report of Colonel Sawyer, superintendent of the wagen from Mobrara to Virginia City. Laid on the table. Laid on the table.
COMMICSIONITES FROM THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The STRAKER directed the Clerk to read the following lefter from the Governor of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FARCTIVE DISPARSIENT, RAISION, S. C. Feb. 25, 1866.
HOB. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mon. Schryken Colear, Speaker of the domestic tarves—

Sis—I herewith enclose to you resolutions of the General
Assembly of this State, accepting lamb denoted by the Congress of the United States, by the set passed July 3, 1892,
entitled "An act domesting public leads to the several States
and Perchailes which may provide religers for the benefit
your obedient servant,

Governor of Narth Carolina

Mr. Stavess, (rep.) of Pa.—I object to the reception of
the tapler.

ce paper.

The SPEAKER—The question is whether the House will

spec. The question is on receiving the paper.
Mr. Elburgen, (dem.) of Ws. asked for the roat and any son that question.
The year and mays being fordered and taken, resulted in a Votto of years off, hays 100; so the House refused to because the paper. The vote was as follows:—

Feerive the paper. The vote was as follows:

Vals.—Messay. Ashley of Navanda, Respen, Chauler Davis,
Denison, Editrige, Flock Gangwar, Grider, Hale, Maring of Ky, Hogan, Hubbell of Y, Y, James Humptrow,
Kerr, Kuykendall, Latham, Marshall, Nelluer, Newell, Nillack, Nicholson, Neult, Pinelpe, Kandrer, Kayaben, MilleRogers, Lose, Rousecan, Sharktin, Taber, Taylor, Thermion,
Transla, Whales, Wanield—W.

NAVE—Missay, Alley, Allison, Arnes, Anderson, Ashley of
Dille Baker, Banks, Barker, Bester, Herman, Henjamin,
Illuvell, Birgalam, Haline, Horivett, Fernadegee, Howevell,
Breeman, Huckland, Bundy, Charles, Colb. Cock, Cullon,
Person, Alley, Milley, Henge, Hill, Boogee, Hoster,
Lill, Hayes Henderson, Highe, Helmes, Hill, Boogee, Hoster,
Lill, Hayes Henderson, Highe, Helmes, Hill, Boogee, Holde,
Lius, Bulke ver of lown, Halber, Helmes, Hill, Boogee, Holde,
Lour, Hutsch of Olde, Ingersell, Joneke, Julian, Ketter

rollege—Bit
roll sectors of the tellecter called these soul is
rollege-Bit
roll sectors of the tellecter called the sectors of the
rollege sectors of the tellecter called the sectors of the
rollege sectors of the tellecter called the rollege sectors of the
rollege sectors of the amount of money new in the
rollege sectors of the amount of money new in the
rollege sectors of the amount of money new in the
rollege sectors of the sectors of the House,
rollege sectors of the sectors of the House,
rollege sectors of the sectors of the House,
rollege sectors of the sectors of the the sectors
of requesting the Prostdent to communicate to the
House information on the following points;—To how
many persons worth more than twenty thousend dedians
each he has coursed special pardons, and what her their
sammes; how much property, real, personal and mixed,
sected and forfeited as enemy's property, has been taken
from the commes of the government who delined to be
the original owners, wholies such personal has been taken
from the commes of the sected sectors of the sectors
from the commes of the sectors of the sectors of the
first in the armies of the sectors of the sectors of the
first in the armies of the sectors of the sectors of the
ment and occupacity that has been above, property
ment and occupacity the that been above, property
ment and occupacity the that been above, property
ment and occupacity the same was done.
CAMP First INF BETTER DESIGNATION
Mr. BARKE presented a leater from the Ferrollage to design of the widow of the late Androw Camping
tom, a frithin subject. The later was referred to the
Campillage to a dain presented by the British Logs
tom, a frithin subject. The later was referred to the
Campillage to a dain presented by the British Logs
tom, a frithin subject. The later was referred to the
Campillage of the widow of the late Androw Campillagem, a frithin subject. The later was referred to the
Campillage of the property of the same was done.
The property of the same was done.
The training repeated to the s

THE POST/OR LARE CANAL.

Mr. Pennas. (rep.) of Mr. offered a recolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to Inquire what further legislation in necessary to prevent the transfer of assignment of the benefit of any pension to brokers or speculators, and in regard to other amondments of the pension base.

TELEMANN PROS PURE SOUND TO COLUMNA NIVER.

Mr. Piero, on leave, introduced a bill for the organization of a company to construct a railroad and telegraph from Paper Sound to the Columnitate on the Panile.

Entering the the Columnitate on the Panile.

Mr. Handelson, (rep.) of Oregon, on leave, introduced a bill to arthorize a departure from the established note of surveying in curtain cases. It was referred to the Committee on the Panile.

Sistrary arresonative suit.

The House then sent into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Brandegee in the Whole on the state of the Colon, Mr. Brandegee in the Whole on the state of the Colon, Mr. Brandegee in the Whole on the state of the Colon, Mr. Brandegee in the class, and proceeded to the consideration of the Military Appropriation bill.

Several amondments were adopted, including one officed by Mr. Bengation to efficience by Mr. Bengation to efficience by Mr. Bengation to efficience by Mr. Separation of the mortal tablets and mortal monuments to decayed officers of the regular stary and of volunteers, and for arranging and preserving trophics of war, and for marking with proper inscriptions guns captured during the rebellion.

Anny Armonisators Physics of the array Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates, among other smaller tiesne, for pay of the array, \$10, 100, 600, for commutation of officers unbiastories et al. \$100,000 for commutation of officers unbiast

the wird "hereafter had been told creatly consisted, and goved to recognifier the vote, by which the man question had been ordered, so took he might supply the created. The motion to recognifier was affected to stand till to-

apen a section.

The first question was on Mr. Grinnell's amendment to the amondment, which Mr. Washburne, of Himois, designated as locking the stable door after the horsy was table. It was rejected—year 30, nays 30. The question recurred on Mr. Washburne's amondment.

Mr. Faraweurin demanded the year and nays, which were ordered and which resulted year 75, nays 21. So the amendment was agreed to. The Army Appropriation bill was then passed.

Mr. Browall, (rep.) of Pa., presented the petition of one hundred and nineteen citizens of Chestre county, Pa., praying Congress to impose such conditions on the return of the robel States as shall punish freamon protect hyality and do away with distinctions on account of racs or color. Also the petition of one hundred and sixteen citizens of the same place praying for a change is the constitution, making the President clipbile by direct vote, and enabling Congress to the Committee.

lectors.

Hoth were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BRUNALL also presented the position of citizens of the same place praying for an amendment of the tariff of aslo protect labor to the extent of the difference be-tiseen the cost of capital and labor here and obread Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Received on Commerce. Beautiful to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Kendem, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a memoral of Ladwig Endeen, and of Giffard, Sterman a limit, of Poughkeepie. N. Y., for such an adjustment of the tariff and internal tax on chemicals as shall not bear oppressively on the American can manufacturer, also of the Buckeye Mower and Beaper, for relief from the deplication of taxes. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Assessors ABRIGS FOR INCREMENT FAR.

Mr. DARLING, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a polition of the Assistant Assessor of the Eighth Congressional district of New York for increased pay. Same reference.

Mr. Rakuson presented a similar petition from Assistant Assessors of the Sixth district. : ame reference.

Mr. RATMOND also prevented a memorial of the paper and envelope manufacturers and dealers and stationers of New York against the proposed law in relation to the sale of stamped envelopes. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

Adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

Several cases of much interest were before the United States Supreme Court to-day. Among them are the cases experts of Milligan, Bowles and Horsey. These commission in Indiana on the charge of conspiring to commission in Indiana on the charge of conspiring to release the rebei prisoners at Indianapolis and to seize upon the State government. They were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. The President commuted their sentence to imprisonment for life. They now apply for release on the ground of non-intradiction. The argument of these cases was commenced by Mr. McDenalt, of Indiana, for the petitioners, who will be followed by Judge Black and General Gardeld on the same side; and they will be followed by Attorney General Speed, General Rotter and Mr. Sambury for the government. David Dodley Field will close the argument for the petition rs. Each of the counsel is allowed three hours for his argument.

E. B. Kellegg-64 eighth casks of run, and is quarter casks.

Junes Donnis & Co. —10 eighth casks of brandy.

Bivers, Cardons & Co. —1 there of land.

Edmiston & Bro. —36 kegs of point, and 30 casks of paint and bricks.

The building, which is owned by Adon Smith, is damaged about \$15,000, and is insured for \$20,000. The property destroyed is insured by the different owners in various comparises. A man named James Courtney, formerly in Mr. Johnson's employ, has been arrested on auspicion of setting fire to the premises. He was in the store on Satorday, and had some difficulty with one of the firm, and at that time was heard to make threats. The account has been held for examination by the mariatrate, pending Fire Marchai Baker's investigation.

Another Claim Against General Hatler.

(From the New Orionae Picayane, Feb. 24).

There seems to be a general overhanding of General Battler's transactions while in command of the department Venterday another of the General Battler's transactions while in command of the department Venterday another of the General Battler occupsed the city Mr. L. Fille, the former City Surveyor, was voted, by virtue of a city ordinance, the sum of four thioseand dulines in consideration of certain services rendered the corporation. General Battler, on learning the facts, and in the exercise of the general powers of revewing and sening upon subjects which had been acrived by a first ordinate the sum is the had been acrived by a conference of the general powers of revewed in the conference to the general powers of revewed in the conference of the general powers of reversely in default of which he condemand before his arrival birm, ordered Mr. Fills to refund the sum he had received in default of which he condemned him to the Traingue with ball and chain. Under this divines Mr. Fills pad the money. He now sute the city for the sum, alteging that it was received by Buttler for the cay.

The usly administrators defend the corporation on the ground that the original payment to Mr. His was illess. Mr. Haglow, for the city, in bis arguingly reversity, opened by the occulences that he communication from the communication for the continue.

Explosion of the Steamer Lockwood-Wenty-five Lives Reported Lost.

LOTHERILE, March 5, 1666
A despatch from Memphis says that the steamer Lo wood exploded her betters, twenty miles from Mec plan. vesterday, except fire and was destroyed,

Twenty-five leves are reported lost. No further particulars as yet.

The Cotton Movement.

Case, March 4, 1866.

There have passed here during the week for bundred tapes of cotting for Erraceville, for knowled for Lowisville, are hundred and sily for Chesianati, and four hunstred and suxty-five for it. Lowis.

New Outsian, March 4, 1866.

The receipts of cotton on Saturday were 1,490 bales,
not 14,190 bales, as was erroneously published.